

Table i. Subgroup analysis of time from injury to surgery. All data are presented as medians (IQRs).

Time from injury to surgery	< 12 weeks (n = 671, 29.3%)	> 12 weeks (n = 1,620, 70.7%)	p-value
KOOS pain 2 years	94 (86 to 100)	94 (83.75 to 100)	0.013
KOOS pain 5 years	97 (89 to 100)	94 (83 to 100)	0.013
KOOS symptoms 2 years	86 (79 to 93)	86 (75 to 93)	0.435
KOOS symptoms 5 years	89 (75 to 96)	89 (79 to 96)	0.116
KOOS ADL 2 years	100 (96 to 100)	99 (94 to 100)	0.006
KOOS ADL 5 years	100 (96 to 100)	99 (94 to 100)	0.029
KOOS – sport and recreation function 2 years	90 (70 to 100)	85 (70 to 100)	0.005
KOOS – sport and recreation function 5 years	90 (70 to 100)	87.5 (70 to 95)	0.154
KOOS – QoL 2 years	75 (63 to 88)	75 (56 to 88)	0.046
KOOS – QoL 5 years	81 (63 to 94)	75 (56 to 94)	0.007
IKDC score 2 years	87.4 (75.9 to 95.4)	85.1 (72.4 to 93.1)	0.001
IKDC score 5 years	89.7 (77 to 95.4)	86.2 (71.3 to 94.3)	0.012
EQ-5D index 2 years	0.91 (0.8 to 1)	0.85 (0.77 to 1)	0.001
EQ-5D index 5 years	1 (0.81 to 1)	0.88 (0.77 to 1)	0.003
EQ-5D VAS 2 years	88 (80 to 92.5)	85 (75 to 91)	< 0.001
EQ-5D VAS 5 years	90 (80 to 93)	86 (79 to 92)	0.028

All analyses were performed using the Mann-Whitney U test.

ADL, activities of daily living; EQ-5D, EuroQoL five-dimension questionnaire; KOOS, Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score; IKDC, International Knee Documentation Committee Subjective Knee Form; QoL, quality of life; VAS, visual analogue scale.